

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A display apparatus comprising:
 - a plurality of scanning lines;
 - a plurality of data lines;
 - a plurality of common power supply lines; and
 - a plurality of pixels,
 - each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:
 - a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;
 - a second transistor to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and
 - a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode,
 - the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than a potential of the opposite electrode when the each pixel is "on", and
 - the potential of the pixel electrode being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when the each pixel is "on".
2. A display apparatus comprising:
 - a plurality of scanning lines;
 - a plurality of data lines;
 - a plurality of common power supply lines; and
 - a plurality of pixels,
 - each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:
 - a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;
 - a second transistor to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and
 - a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode,
 - the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode, and

the potential of the pixel electrode being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

3. The display apparatus comprising:

- a plurality of scanning lines;
- a plurality of data lines;
- a plurality of common power supply lines; and
- a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

- a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;
 - a second transistor to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and
 - a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode,
- the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode,
- the potential of the pixel electrode being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode and a lower than the potential of the respective common power supply line when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

4. A display apparatus comprising:

- a plurality of scanning lines;
- a plurality of data lines;
- a plurality of common power supply lines; and
- a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

- a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;
- a second transistor to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and
- a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being

able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows between from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when the driving current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode, and

the potential of the pixel electrode being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when the driving current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

5. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and;

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor having a second gate electrode to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being lower than or being equal to the potential of the respective common power supply line, and

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

6. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor having a second gate electrode to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being higher than or being equal to the potential of the opposite electrode, and

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

7. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor having a second gate electrode to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of the second gate electrode being higher than or being equal to the potential of the opposite electrode, and

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

8. The display apparatus according to claim 2,

the first transistor and the second transistor being of opposite conduction type each other.

9. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor having a second gate electrode to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of a data signal to turn off the each pixel being lower than or being equal to the potential of the respective common power supply line, and

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

10. The display apparatus according to claim 9,
the second transistor being of P-channel type.

11. The display apparatus according to claim 2,
the second transistor being of P-channel type.

12. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, and

the potential of the pixel electrode being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode.

13. A display apparatus comprising:

a plurality of scanning lines;

a plurality of data lines;

a plurality of common power supply lines; and

a plurality of pixels,

each pixel of the plurality of pixels comprising:

a first transistor having a first gate electrode that is connected to a respective scanning line of the plurality of scanning lines;

a second transistor having a second gate electrode to control conduction between a respective common power supply line of the plurality of common power supply lines; and

a luminescent element provided between a pixel electrode and an opposite electrode opposed to the pixel electrode, the luminescent element being able to emit a light due to a driving current that flows from the pixel electrode to the opposite electrode,

the potential of a data signal to turn on the each pixel being higher than or being equal to the potential of the opposite electrode, and

the potential of the respective common power supply line being higher than the potential of the opposite electrode when a current flows from the respective power supply line to the opposite electrode.

14. The display apparatus according to claim 13,

the second transistor being of P-channel type.